

PEST Trivia!





Scientific Names:

Aphis gossypii (cotton),

Aphis fabae (bean),

Brevicoryne brassicae (cabbage)

Common Names:

Aphids

Local Name:

Apid, Aplat, Apaya, Kuto

Destructive Stage:

Nymphs and Adults

Crops Affected:

Papaya, cotton,

Cucurbits (squash, cucumber, bittergourd, melon),

Solanaceous (potatoes, tomatoes, eggplant, chili),

Legumes (peas, beans, peanut)



cpmd@buplant.da.gov.ph



(8)-236-0598

Characteristic Damage:

- Leaves curl or stunted.
- Leaves and terminal shoots become stunted and fruit is scarred and deformed.
- Damage leaves generally show a darkened, glossy and pearly appearance.
- Sticky honeydew and or sooty mold can be seen on the leaves.
- Vector of virus diseases such as Potyvirus: Papaya Ringspot Virus (PRSV), Zucchini Yellow Mosaic Virus (ZYMV), Chilli Veinal Mottle Virus (ChiVMV), Luteovirus (CAYV/NMK) and Cucumovirus (CMV).



PEST MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

How to manage?

- Use of sticky yellow color trap.
- Utilization of bio-control agents like earwig, coccinellid beetle, etc.
- Use of overhead irrigation to wash out aphids.
- Mulching to enhance the population of spiders.
- Use botanical extracts like neem, kakawate and hot pepper and canola oil.
- Use of FPA registered and recommended pesticides.

Source: *Handbook of the Insect Pests and their Control in Selected Crops of Philippines. 2004*
Biological Control Agent Mass Production and Utilization Technology Handbook. 2021. 1st edition



cpmd@buplant.da.gov.ph



(8)-236-0598